## REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE STATION-HOUSES FULL. CHICAGO POLICE RUNNING A DRAG NET

THROUGH THE CITY. WEEK PERSON WHO LOOKS CAPABLE OF A

CRIME IS ARRESTED.

No Clue Discovered, However, to the Assassin of Millionnaire Snell-The Crime, so Similar to the Weeks Murder in Brooklyn, Arouses the Citizens to Action-Robbers Running Riot and the Law Powerless to Prevent Their Outrages-History of Various Crimes of Recent Occurrence -Long List of Burglaries by the Gang-The Police Suppressing the News.

PEPECIAL TO THE WORLD. CHICAGO, Feb. 9. - Driven to extraordinary exertions by the excited state of public opinion, the entire police and detective departments Chicago have turned out to hunt down the murderer of Millionaire Snell. They have arrested everybody who looks canable of comnitting any kind of a crime. Unless this plan is successful there is little chance that the murderer will be discovered. The poilce have not found the slightest clue nor anything that tends to solve the mystery of the murder, which, in its

principal details, is so strikingly similar to the Weeks murder in Brooklyn on the night of March

One of the first things an intelligent lieutenant, who was early on the ground, did, was to tramp all around the footprints in the snow in Mr. Sneil's backyard, so that now it is impossible to tell whether there was one burgiar or twenty. There is a great deal more hope of detecting the crime gh the reward of \$20,000 offered to-day by Albert J. Snell, the son of the dead man, than there is in anything the police may do. The detectives and the relatives of Mr. Snell will not admit that the job was the unassisted work of one assessin. In any event the cracksman who killed Mr. Spell had companions somewhere, who cannot help out know that he is the one responsible for the mur-der. That being the case the detectives argue the great reward will tempt some member of the gang

to betray the other. SENDING THEM TO BRIDEWELL.

By repeated application of the "sweat-box," the police are trying to wring something in the shape of a hint out of each prisoner. Nine of the suspects were brought before Justice White this morning, fined \$50 each for vagrancy and sent to the Bridewell to await developments. This will be disposition of all of the cases. The police refuse to give the names of the men arrested, the ressons being that lawyers who have defended them before will get habeas corpus writs and have them released. The object is to hold them as long as possible on suspicion, in order to get a confession from some one. The real trouble with the Chicago police force is that it is controlled and run as a political machine

WHAT THE POLICE SAY. Detective Henshaw was questioned about the reports that burglaries have been alarmingly frequent in Chicago recently, which the murder has brought to light. He said: "The reports are somewhat reasonable. If those who criticise us and deplore Chicago's condition would take the trouble to find out how things are going on in New York and other cities they would say that, comparatively speaking, we are in a heaven upon earth. There seems to be a general uprising of robbers all over the country. New York 1 torn to pieces with burglars and other midnight marauders. St. Louis is almost, I might say, at the mercy of thieves. Not alone are burglaries of nightly occurrence there, but highway robberies are onite prevalent. Men are held up in the streets. and alleyways and robbed of their money and jewelry. If we had such a state of things heret must be admitted that burglaries and robberies inc. ease always about this time of year. I don't than under preceding administrations."

"Do you think reorganization of the police force or its discipline is necessary to guard against a repetition of such a crime as this?"

"I think the men of our force are good enough. The fault is we haven't enough of them. We are the square mile. If the force was doubled we

could find paying work for them all. We haven't half enough pollocmen, and when we have got enough burgiaries will disappear."
"What are you doing to find inc murderer?"
"We are coing everything we can and we shall continue to do so until we find him. So far we have not found a clue, but I think we shall get him eventually."

To show how little likelihood there is that the To show how little likelihood there is that the chicago police will run down the marderers the history of similar cases that have occurred here may be eited. One night in 1880 a business man named Hinsley, living on De Kaib street, who was in comfortable direumstances, was awakened by burghars in his house, and getting out of bed made his way quietly downstairs. In a few minutes several shots were heard. Mrs. Hinsley called to her husband, and there being no reply descended the stairs with a lamu. Lying that at the her husband, and there being no reply descended the stairs with a lamp. Lying just at the foot of the stairs was Mr. Hinsley, bleeding from several bullet wounds, and dead. The case was enshrouded in mystery for some time. Then a robbery occurred at the little town of Harlem, in the house of an old German couple. The old people were tortured by the robbers, lighted lamps being applied to their bare feet, until they told where their savings were concealed. The perpetrators of this outrage were never identified, but some jawelry taken from the house was traced to Jack Keenan, a noted burglar. Keenan was couvieded of disposing of stolen property and was sent to Keenan, a noted burglar. Keenan was convicted of disposing of stolen property and was sent to Joliet for a year and a half. In the mean time the Hinsley outrage had not been forrotten, and the search for the assassins was kept up. A revolver left by the murderers was, after a long time, traced to Keenan, and when he finished his term in the penitentiary he was charged with the murder. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to death, but secured a new trial, and on his second conviction was sent to Johet for life.

The murder of an old man named Prescott, in his sewmaing school, on Desplaines street, near

his swimming school, on Despiaines street, near Madison, shout live years ago, was also done by robbers, but it was during business hours. He was Madison, about five years ago, was also done by robbers, but it was dering business hours. He was found in the basement beside the furnace which heated his bath-rooms, with his head crossed in by some blunt instrument. This case puzzled the police and they never succeeded in fastening fise murder upon any one. Engene Dougherty, now at Joliet for burglary, who killed a waster in a Hasted-street restaurant, out escaped on a technicality, was traced to the place, and there was evidence against Make Murphy, another well-known burglar, as his accomplice, but enough evidence could not be secured to convict them.

Another case was that of a Chinaman who was hilled three years ago in his basement laundry on West Madison street, near Canal. Some time in the night robbers entered the place, shot him to death and carried off his savings, some \$1,200. No clue to the murderers was ever ditoovered.

POLICE SUPPRESSING THE NEWS. Not more than one in twenty of the burgiaries committed here ever get into print. When a complaint of a theff is made at a station-house the first thing done is to get the complainant to promise he plaint of a theft is made at a station-house the first thing done is to get the complainant to promise he will not let the story get into print. The police solemnly assure the person who has been reabed that they can recover he stolen goods if he will say nothing about it, but if he treathes a syllable to a reporter he will never see his property again. In-formation: about a burgiary is usualir recused per-empority by officers of all grades. In this way the police escape a vast deal of criticism and hard

work, and the general public rests in the belief that the town is comparatively quiet.

For this resson very few persons knew anything about the right of terror that nightly surgiaries have created on the west side until the morder brought them to light. It is very officinit even to get much accurate information about it, but there seems to have been a very unpleasant state of affairs for a long time. The burgiars began on Ashland avenue, at a point about three blocks from Mr. Shell's residence, and worked systematically, entering almost every house one after another. The quarter is the best residence part of the west side, and offered an attractive field for the marauders. The people complained vigorously, but were given the usual careful warning against saying anything about their losses, and so the facts about the raids were not made puolic. The burgiaries went on almost every night. About the first of the week the burgiars has worked into Washington Boulevard. In response to the epested commanns of the residents Cubel Henshaw detailed twenty-five extra men to which the neighborhood. On the might of the murder the thieves had planned to enter the house at No. 431 Washington Boulevard, three doors from Mr. Shell's, which was probably the next on their list. They awakened the immates and were frightened off. They went to Mr. Shell's instead. On the hight before the murder burglars got into the bara of James Kavanagh, a West Lake street grocer, and harnessed has horse to his trucksled. They took the sled to the back-door of the drygoods went of Latus Brothers, No. 999 Like street, cut out a panel, just as they did at Mr. Shell's, and having opened the door loaded the truck with goods. When they had taken about \$1,000 worth they drove away. There was no ciue to the burgiars.

A mong the houses in the neighborhood of Mr. work, and the general public rests in the belief that | TRACHEOTOMY PERFORMED.

A LIST OF BOLD BEFARE.

A LIST OF BOLD BREARS.

Among the houses in the neighborhood of Mr. Suell's that are known to have been entered by burglars during the last two or three months are: On Ashland avenue—M. C. Ure, No. 164; C. H. Case, No. 201; E. A. Robin-on, No. 210; M. D. Talrott, No. 212; C. R. Crane, 27; Mrs. John Owsley, No. 246; H. S. Burkhardt, No. 255; D. Burchek, No. 295; Mr. V. Hawes, No. 288; M. Hoyt, No. 290; Clayton Mark, No. 252; D. H. Kemp, corner of Ashland avence and Monroe street. On Washington Boulevari—G. A. Cook, No. 311; Mrs. C. A. Cook, No. 371; Mrs. A. Van Buren, No. 473 pr. Phillip Adolphus, No. 6365; W. H. Adams, No. 432; H. A. Christie, No. 757; Mr. Burnside, No. 381; Mrs. S. J. Russell, No. 313; D. S. Mead, No. 296. Marshfield avenue—Andrew McLeist, No. 298; M. Wist Jackson—M. Burk, No. 218. Fark avenue—W. E. Frost, No. 208; J. H. Melinger, No. 208; West Adams—T. S. Deeves, 594. West Jackson—M. Burk, No. 218. Fark avenue—W. E. Frost, No. 208; J. H. Melinger, No. 308, West Randolph—B. C. Atkins, No. 20. Willard place—The noise of A. J. Stone.

Mr. Snell's son-iu-law's residence, corner of West Randolph and Ara streets, was entered a few nights before the murder. People have been atraid to venture out of their houses at night in this part of the city, and women have been in such mortal fear that they have not siept soundly at night for weeks.

While a private detective was shadowing the

mortal rear that they have not siept soundly as night for weeks.

While a private detective was shadowing the house of a suspected bookkeeper near Mr. Snell's residence on Monday night he noticed a man prowling about, apparently "sizing up" the houses it the neighborhood. The man was regognized as Jim, ains Jip Ryan, a St. Louis burghar. The police have been notified and are looking for Ryan.

VIRGINIA WANTS THE PRISONERS.

Hearing in the United States Court on the Famous Hatfield-McCoy Case. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—The motion in the case

of the State of Virginia against the State of Kentucky for the possession of Anson Hatfield and the eight other prisoners in jail at Pikeville, Ky., was made in the United States District Court before Judge Barr to-day, at noon, Hon. Eustace Gibson appeared for West Virginia and ex-Gloson appeared for west Virginia and exGov. Knott and Attorney-General Hardin for 
Kentucky. Mr. Gloson stated that he desired to 
move that a writ of habeas corpus should be issued 
in the case of Valeatine Hartield and eight others, 
directed to the jallers of Pike County, commanding 
that the prisoners, clitzens of West Virginia, now 
held in custedy by him should be refeased. In 
making the motion Mr. Gloson said that he desired 
to file three petitions, one on behalf of 
each individual, one on behalf of the Governor of West Virginia, and a third petition 
filed by a third party. The individual petition was 
made out in the name of Seikirk McCop, who recites that he is a citizen of West Virginia, and that 
auring the month of December. 1881, or January, 
1888, he was forcibly and against his will seized by 
an armed body of men, who crossed from Kentucky into the State of West Virginia, and who 
carried him by force and against his will into the 
state of Kentucky, where he was and still is 
conduct in the Pike County Juli and held contrary 
to the law and Constitution of the 4United States. 
The petitioner further recites that the Governor of 
West Virginia directed his requisition prepared in 
proper form to S. B. Buckner, Governor of the 
State of Kentacky, commanding the release of 
himself and his seven companions. This requisition S. B. Buckner, Governor of the State of Kentacky, refused to obey, wherefore the petitioner 
prays a writ of habeas corpus from the District 
Court of the United States and further adequate 
release. Gov. Knott and Attorney-General Bardin for

The petition made out by E. W. Wilson, Governor of West Virgina, recites the same facts and prays the same relief, as does also the petition of a tard party, made out in the name of John A. Shephard, who states that he is a crizen of the State of West 'irginia. Attorney-General Hardin requested time to pre-

pare for the case, and it was accordingly set for argument to-morrow morning. Mr. Gibson tols morning took occasion to saverely critoise Gov. Buckner, whom he charged with grave negligence in sending Deputy Sheriff Philips to arrest the Hatfields when Philips was a notorious partisan. He said the Governor should have remembered by the property of the control of th that three men were killed after being arrested by

A Brooklyn Man Claimed the Bodies.

NEW LONDON, COND., Feb. 9.-Two bodies in Indertaker Hammond's shop to-day were unrecognized until the arrival of John Carland, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The bodies are those of Thomas and lyn, N. Y. The bodies are those of Thomas and Frank Carland, brothers of John, and the men were killed has night by the express from Boston, near Noank, on the Stonington road. They came from St. Martins, N. B. Frank Carland was living in Noank with his family, and worked at ship-carpentering. Thomas was captain of a Nova Scotla brig repairing at Noank. The men were together on the track, walking from Mystic to Noank, and, stepping on to one track to avoid the accommodation, were struck by the express and killed.

Another Trust in Prospect. PHILAPELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The members of the Mantic States Nail Association began a three days! meeting here to-day, and considered various matters of interest to the members. All the manufacturers in the Atlantic States were represented. One of the snujects before it is the consideration of the formation of a pool for the restriction of the yearly product. This question was discussed at length to-day, but it was not acted on finality. The prices were fixed for the coming year at \$2 by the carload and \$2.10 in smaller lote.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The aub - committee of the Republican National Committee which was appointed in Washington Dec. 8 to make arrange ments for the convention held sessions at the meet again to-morrow. Nothing of importance was done at to-day's sessions. Except Mr. Conger, of Onto, every member of the aut-committee expressed the bettef that his State favors the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

Fire on an L Station.

story frame structure on the elevated road at Third patcher's office. An alarm of fre was promptly sent out, and a short time after the fremen arrived they had the flames under control. A loss of \$1,500 was occasioned. No one knew how the fire origi-nated.

Lausdowne Accepts the Vice-Royalty. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 9. - The Marquis of Lansdowne has cabled his acceptance of the Vice-Royalty of India. It is regarded as definitely settied that he will leave here in June. Lord Stanley is definitely amounced as his successor. His Excellency has received many coolsignans of congratulation to-day. The salary of the Vicetor of India is \$125,000 with allowances, amounting to about \$56,000 more. The papers here praise the wisdom of the appointment.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S DANGER OF SUFFO-CATION MADE IT NECESSARY.

Was Impossible to Delay the Operation Any Longer, and It Was Attended with but Little Pain-The Imperial Patient is Now Progressing Favorably-Telegrams Desputched to Relatives.

SAN REMO, Feb. 9. -The breathing of the Crown Prince of Germany became much more difficult to-day, and early this morning a telegram was sent to Berlin to Prof. Bergmann, the eminent surgeon, orging him to hasten his arrival, since the operation of tracheotomy could no longer be delayed. At noon the condition of the Crown Prince became considerably worse, and he could breathe only with the very greatest difficulty, and the doctors in attendance began to consider the necessity of performing the operation without waiting the arrival of Prof. Bergmann. By 4 o'clock the danger of death by suffocation had become so imminent that Dr. Bramann, one of the surgeons in attendance, proceeded to perform the operation, which was executed with the greatest success. Sir Morell Mackenzie and Drs. Hovell, Schroeder and Krause were present during the

Sir Morell has sent a report of the operation to he Emperor, which is of a cheerful character. The Crown Princess of Germany has sent a telegram to Queen Victoria saying that the operation on the Crown Prince was successful and that the patient is doing well. The Grand Duke of Hesse, in a telegram to the Prince of Waler, says that the operation was performed without difficulty and

caused no pain. The operation was performed at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a large sitting-room in the Villa Zirio, which had been converted into a bedroom. Not a teaspoonful of blood was lost. At 11 o'clock to-night the Prince appeared quite easy. He is not allowed to talk. Although there are no symptoms of laryngitis he will keep in bed for some days. Dr. Mackenzie will remain here until his patient is out of danger. The principal thing necessary to guard against is brouchitis. The Crown Princess was not present at the operation. She seemed terribly anxious the whole day, but is calmer now. The physicians are pleased with the results of the operation, and are confident of the patient's speedy recovery. The Crown Prince bore the operation bravely and did not faint.

Berlin, Feb. 2. -The news from San Remo has aused a profound sensation here. The Emperor and the Empress were much affected by the news from San Remo. Their majestics absented themselves from the Court ball given

A despatch from San Remo says the operation of the Crown Prince lasted about half an hour. It was performed without administering chloroform, to the use of which Dr. Mackenzie strongly objected, fearing it would complicate matters.

The Surgical Operation of Trachestomy.

The operation of tracheotomy is the opening of the traches or larynx by incision or puncture when respiration is impeded from laryngeal ob struction. It is chiefly demanded when the larynx is obstructed by false membrane, as in croup or diphtneria, where it is closed by the impaction of foreign bodies, or where it is contracted by indammation or ulceration. The air passage may be of ened in either of three points. "Laryngotomy." the opening highest up and involving lenst danger, consists in opening through the circo-thyroid membrane. Indision a little lower, cutting the cricoid cartilage and one ring of the trachea, is called "laryngo, tracheotomy; " while incisions of one or more rings of the trachea below the thyroid giand is strictly "tracheotomy." The operations are most en ily performed on tain, long-necked children; infants with short necks and corpulent persons present difficulty. The incision is always vertical and in the median line over the elected point of the opening. the cutting being cautious and progressive; at every step vessels are pushed to one side rather entrance of blood into the air passage endangers ife by exciting broncho-pneumonia. When the trachea is fully exposed it is inclied; then the lips of the out are separated by acissorlike dilators, and a "canuls," or "trache otomy tube," is inserted. The capula usually of silver or rubber, curved so as to descend into the air passage. An inner tute is provided, slightly longer than the outer one, and by this device mucus or membrane obstructing the end may be removed by withdrawing and cleausing the inner tube. The tube is retained in the wound by means of a tape around the neck, and is worn until the larynx is again free. Especial points to until the laryux is again free. Especial points to be observed in this operation are that it be not delayed until too nuvaneed a stage of the disease or conditions, that the inclision should be made beyond doubt below all obstruction, that the blood should not enter the trackes, that the tube should be of size adequate to admit air freely (varying ages and bodily needs being here necessary to consider), and that an attendant should be constantly at hand to keep the tube open. The patient should breathe a pure but moist atmosphere. It will be gathered from this that, while there are cases, like membranous croup or the presence of foreign bodies, in which the clearing of obstruction is practically a cure, there are others in which tracheotomy, while giving marked ing of obstruction is practically a cure, there are-others in which tracheotomy, while giving marked temporary relief, does really nothing towards cur-ing the disease itself. The operation is not free from danger, but it is performed more frequently each succeeding year and with increasing success. It has been a vast achievement for surgery, espe-cially in diphteeria and croup, but it is sailly to be feared that its use in the case of the Crown Prince comes within the division of its results above noted.

Rooming the Proposed New Drive.

A meeting of those interested in the proposed new drive was held last night at Masonic Temple. The hall was well filled, a third of those pre ent being ladies. Lawson N. Fuller read the act watch being isdies. Lawson K, Fuller read the act which had been prepared for presentation to the Legislature providing for the laying out of the new drive through Central Park, and remarked that it was required by the people for whose recreation it was intended. The Park, he said, would not be injured by it in any way, but would not be injured by it in any way, but would be greatly improved, and property all along the route would rise in value. Judge John H. Angell also addressed the meeting, speaking in favor of the scheme, Between the addresses the audience was entertained by instrumental music.

Another Mysterious Prisoner. A closed carriage containing four persons was driven to the Most street entrance at Police Headquarters last evening and the occupants were quariers last evening and the occupants were ushered by the private entrance into Inspector syrnes's office. One of the party was Matthew C. Borden, President of the Beard of Public Park. Commissioners, and another was Detective Bogers. One of the others was evidently a prisoner, and it was said, is a young man who has been misrepresenting himself as the son of Mr. Borden, and circulating slanderous stories about him. After a conference in the inspector's office the young man was locked up, and will crotably be brought up for examination this morning.

A New Marshal for Ohio. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. - The President to-day sent he following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters-John B. Abbott, at Genesse, N. Y. : Morgan B. Hoyt, at Brewsters, N. Y.: Henry K. Peffer, Carlisle. Ps.; Birem Boyardus, at Coxsackie, N. Y. Justice Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, to be Marshai, Koytusen Districtor Onto; J. Marion Brooks; of California, to be United States Attorney, Southern District of California PROF. PATION TO SUCCEED DR. M'COSH.

Formally Elected President of Princeton at the Trustees' Meeting Yesterday. PERCHAL TO THE WORLD, 1

Feb. 9.-At the annual trustees' meeting of the College of New Jersey to-day Prof. Francis Landey Patton, D. D., LL D., of Prince, ton Theological Seminary, was unanimously elected President of Princeton University, to succeed Dr. McCosh, whose resigna" tion was accepted. Dr. McCosh relies on a pen-sion of \$2,550 a year and will hold the reins until (For after Commencement, June 20. Resolutio PERSIDENT PATTON. highly complimentary of

Dr. McCosh were passed. Gov. Green being ill at home, Dr. McCosh presided. Dean Murray presented his resignation on the ground that he had been appointed to relieve Dr. McCosh of the discipline of the college and that the office ended with the present administration. The resignation was faid on the table for the present. It will not be accepted, according to the statement of a prominent member of the Board.

One of Dr. Pation's recommedations for the position to which he has been chosen is the fact that he is a graduate of Princeton College, ending his course there simultaneously with the close of the war of the rebellion in 1883. A further recommendation of the new President was found in his consistent and bersistent adherence to the conservation and bersistent adherence to the conlege. He has not been given to experimentalism in theology, but has held closely to the doctribes and the practices in which he was grounded during his years of study. While this does not mean that ne was an opponent of progressive thought in theology, yet it was his peculiarity in this respect that commended him particularity to the consideration of the Board of Trustees.

There has always been a feeling among those who have directed the affairs of the institution that it was desirable to have a clergyman at the head of the institution and particularity one of the orthodox scauol. It was the feeling that raised Prof. William H. Soane, who was atrongly urged for the place, to be put aside. Prof. Sloane is Professor of History in the University, and it was the desire of many of the trustees that he should be chosen Pradent. The fact that the was a layman, however, was an objection which could not be overcome.

The famous prosecution against Prof. David Swing, of Cascago, for heresy, and its origin in a review written by Prof. Patton, and published in the Interior, of a sermon delivered by Prof. Swing review written by Prof. Pation, and published in the Interior, of a sermon delivered by Prof. Swing on "Old Testament Inspirations" in August, 1872. Dr. Pation was been in Warwick, in the Bermudas, of Scoten parentage, in 1843. In his youth his family removed to Canada, where he received his early education. For four years he studied in University and Knox Colleges at Toronto, Out., and then entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton. Immediately after his graduation he was called to the pupilt of the Presoyterian Church in Eighty-fourth street, this city. He only stopped there two years, when he received a call to the Presbyterian Church at Nyack, N. Y. In 1871 he became pastor of the South Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and at the same time occupied the chair of didactic theology in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Chicago. He was called to the pusitorate of the Jefforson Park Church, Chicago, in 1875, and in 1884 accepted the chair of the Relations of Philosophy and Science to Refigion in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and that of Ethics in the university proper.

M'GLYNN ASSAILS HENRY GEORGE. He Says the Party Can Get Along Withou

the Land Theorist. " Henry George has said to a reporter of a news paper in this city that he cannot be a candidate of our party in the Presidential campaign. We can get along abunuantly well without Mr. George. If he comes back into the party again, even if he does not support Mr. Cleveland or the Democratic party, ne will have to take a much humbler position in the range than he has had. For myself, I don't

want him for my candidate. I think se would be rather a hurt than a help to us. We have many good men in the party willing to be our candi-Dr. McGlynn said this last night at the first meeting of the Downtown Anti-Poverty Society, in Pythagoras Hall, Canai street. The ball was packed ously applanded every sentence uttered by the

course of which most of the well-known sentiments of the Doctor were expressed. After enlarging upon the many reforms to be achieved through the single tax on land values, Dr. McGlynn said: "We are going to get all these by voting for them, and we must have a party to give them ex-

speaker. They were the closing words of a speech

on the objects of the Anti-Poverty Society, in the

pression. There is going to be such a party, attough the editorial writers on Mr. George's paper have tried to side-track these issues, but they have miserably failed. We are going to have a n attonal convention and are going to nominate a candidate for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States. We will call a convention at an early size." early day."

Don't let it be side-tracked!" shouled an enthusiant in the hall

thusiast in the hall.

"We don't intend to allow it to be side-tracked," responded the Doctor, and there was a storm of applause. "We don't intend to allow it to be made a tail to the bemocratic kite, nor shall we wear crape on our hair if that machine and its President, Cleveland, shall be defeated." Dr. McGlynn then closed as already state.

After adjutinment the Boctor repeated to a reporter, in substance what he had said to the meeting.

Flower Skirmishers in Washington.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A battalion of Hill skirmishers arrived at the Arlington to-night. It consisted of Secretary of State Cook; John O'Brien, slated of Secretary of State Cook; Join O'Brien, the contractor, and Aqueduct Commissioner Edgar L. Hidgway. They relieved Commissioner Gibbons, who has been on puard for ten days. John O'Brien explained that Ms mission was to secure a couple of positinasters, white Commissioner fidgars as described to the mission of the mission of the beautiful of the Mission of the Matter of the Commissioner of the Matter of the Matt

The Democrats Outwitted Them.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 9. -In the House to-day the Republicans, being in the majority, pasked the bill in favor of tree newspapers for members. A wily Democrat, however, took advantage of a rule to move for a reconsideration to-morrow. Instant reconsideration was then moved by the Republicans, when the Democrats boiled. Warrants were ordered for their arrest, but this occupied as much time that they escaped, and the House adjourned in diagust.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. & .- The Senate and Assemly prisons committees gave a hearing tals afteron on Mr. Yates's County Plan bill. Workingmen, mann facturers and legislators were present in large numbers. The representatives of various industries and labor organizations contended earn-selly has even the present system of prison manu-factures competes ruinously with free labor in the

A Family of Counterfeiters Caught NORFOLE, Va., Feb. 9.—David Webb, a well-known citizen of Portsmouth, was arrested there to-day, with his wife, son and daughter, for countertesting ten and five cent pieces and circulating them among shops in their neighborhood. When the house was scarched dies for monding small aliver com were found. The designer, why is quite a pretty grit of twenty, was discharged, but the others were committed for trial.

Albert Hanging to the Record Like Grim Death.

A Long Rest Keeps Him Back for a Time.

Then He Goes On Again and Gains on the Record Steadily.

Herty Does Some Fast Work and Gets Second Place.

libert Went Into the Race Mercly to Encourage His Friend Moore, Whose Expenses He Is Paving-When Moore Broke Down He Himself Had to Take Up the Fight-Most of the Men Keeping the Track by Sheer Force of Will-The Austrian Sticking to It Doggedly-Stout, the Arab, Walking Merely to Win Three Bets-Manager Hall Places the \$1,000 Prize in the Hands of Referee Donohu--Vint Returns to the Track After a Long Rest, to Beat the Arab-Champion Fitzgerald Prophesying that Herty Will Down Albert.

THE SCORE AT 10 A. M. Record (Fitzgerald). 482 miles 6 laps

	MILES.	LAPS.
Albert	. 482	1
Herty	459	2
Guerrero	. 453	5
Panchot	443	4
Hart	428	6
Golden		2
Moore		3
Strokel	. 397	2
Noremac	. 376	1
Dillon		4
Vint	. 296	1
Sullivan	290	5
Taylor		3
Collins		1
Tilly	265	1
Stout	173	7

The ninety-sixth hour in the last Madison Square go-as-you-please, reached at midnight last night found Jummie Albert with 450 to the doors with men and women, and they vigor- miles and one lap to his credit, and that was two miles and three laps better than the Taylor... record made by Pat Fitzgerald in the record race of 1884.

The Quaker City boy had covered 102 mile and one lap in the fourth day. Fitzgerald covered 112 miles on the corresponding day in his race, but Albert had worked on a schedule laid out at the beginning of the race. He had followed his schedule and in its performance had broken the record at every hour during the twenty-four.

Peter Panchot, the mail carrier, had kep within speaking distance for four days, and was at this bour 13 miles behind him; but vesterday's predictions of the experienced were to be verified soon. They had declared that the postman had been urged to his utmost to keep his position in second place, and that he must quit the semblance of contest with Albert for the lead if he did not oreak down entirely.

At 11.25 P. M. Albert, having completed his 450th mile, retired for rest, and five minutes later Panchot followed him. Albert reappeared on the track at 3 A. M. Panchot was awakened soon afterwards, but it soon became apparent that he was in po condition to continue the struggle. After hours of painful locomotion the Buffalonian veteran was compelled to retire again, and when the light of day relieved the gas and electric light companies Pauchot was still in his hut, while Albert was trotting along in the third quarter of his fifth hundred miles. Herty, in the mean time, advanced to

ond place, and at daybreak was already five miles in the lead of Panchot, while Gus Guerrero was more than a nile als. all Herty might not retain his lead, the old heads said. for he was completely fagged out, hable to break at any time, but Guerrero was in better form than he was yesterday at the same hour. It was believed that the Mexican would contime to the end, with the best of chances for second money, for Panchot's right thigh was in a painful condition, and it was doubtful if he returned to the track at all. The poor fellow was downcast and discouraged, but his trainers labored over him with rubbingcloths and liniments, in an effort to return him to condition.

He had not returned to the track at 6

o'elock, when the score showed up 463 miles and two laps for Alberts, which was two miles and two laps in the rear of Pitzgerald's record for that hour. Pitzgerald had covered 465 miles three laps at the 102d hour, but the fact that Albert was not up with this record fact that Albert was not up with this record was not discouraging, as he was in much better condition than the Long Islander at this time. He walked or ran with a clean, springing gait, and carried himself erect. His eye was clear, he had slept nicely, his appetite was excellent, and he was in all respects in prime condition. He had followed his schedule perfectly thus far, and those who know him were sure that he would continue to the end on his schedule.

Fitzgerald scored only 88 miles on the fifth day, and that was the best that be could do. But Albert had fixed on a record of 100 to 105



THE LATEST CRIEVANCE.

Mr. Crowley Explains that He Uses Run

miles for to-day and proposed to go to the natince to-morrow afternoon.

It was believed that he could do it nicely. In the first three hours' work he recorded is miles. With eighteen hours left to him and his day's rest behind him, he expected to make 87 miles. He night do ten miles less than that and still best Fitzgerald's record.



wyst common and not been on the track in thirty-six hours, yet he had not formally withdrawn. Taylor and Stout had been off the sawdust for many hours, but were still continued on the score cards. Sullivan was off and on, but really out of the race, Par-son Tilly was in the same shape. Vint went to bed before midnight, and at 7 o'clock was still saleen. still asleep.
The following tables give the scores in de-

NAME.	1A. M	24. M. 3	1.A. M.	LA.M.	5A. M.	6A.M.
Albert			450.1	454,1	488.7	463.2
Panchot	437.0	437,0	437.0	439.5	441.1	441.1
Herty	437.3	427.3	427.3	481.7	4485.5	442.5
Guerrero	425.0		425.0	428.0	482.7	43H.
Hart	400.1		400.1	405.5	409.6	412.3
Golden			385.1	395.6	399.5	397.0
Strokel	2456.0		302.5	366.0	370.4	
Noromac	348.6		354.5		363.2	364.6
Dillon	346.1	352.1	357.1	859.7	363.5	365.1
Vint	1 291.0	291.0	291.0	221.0	291.0	29 0
Sultivan	279.4		288.7	283.7	283.7	283.7
Tay or	278.1		278.1	278.1	274.1	278.1
Tilly	248.5	254.6	254.6	250.0	258, 1	260.6
Collins	223.1		into 1	-		-
Stout	171.5		900			-

474.0 472.2 444.1 444.1 403.2 403.1 367.4 403.2 291.6 270.4 270.4 270.0 251.0 263.0 278.1

Strokel, the hollow-eyed Austrian, took no sleep last night, but kept up a dog trot for six hours, covering twenty-five and a half miles, gaining three miles on Moore, his

earest leader.

Albert played on a banjo for a little while as he ran, and a colored man ran beside him and sang, much to the appreciation of the few stayers among last night's big crowd of spectators. Frank Hart, the colored boy, was still constant in his rapid, upright, spring ing walk, but spurts were out of the question for him. He will probably be in at the di vide, however.

Dan Herty laid his weary frame on his cot

Dan Herty laid his weary frame on his cot at 11.30 v. M., and reappeared again but slightly refreshed at 3.10 o'clock A. M. He did remarkable work in the following hours, making 4 miles 6 laps, 5 miles 6 laps, and 6 miles 1 lap, in the next three hours.

Norman Taylor, the Vermont pie-eater, is fifty-eight years old. He was a famous fifty-mile runner twenty-five years ago. He travelled 279 miles in this race in his stockings, but this morning he mucested after a long

but this morning he appeared, after a long night's rest, in carpet slippers. He is not so badly broken up as might be expected in a man of his years. He walks with a firm though exceedingly light tread. Merritt Stou, the Arabian camel, came on the track at 8 o'clock, after nine hours spent in sleep. He wore shoes made with square

soles from soft leather. He walked like a quail on a crust. The secret is out that he is on the track to win bets made by his friends to the effect that he would remain the week out, that he would cover 360 miles and that he would be on the track nine hours every day. There is but little hope of winning the second bet, for the whitewasher had covered only 171 miles at 8 o'clock this morning. A curious phase of the race and the won-A curious phase of the race and his won-derful performance of Jimmie Albert is that Albert did not enter the race. He had an entry of his own out of which he expected to make a mint of money. He had entered E. C. Moore, who is a Phi a heiphian almost un-known in p-destrianism. He is a friend of Albert's and Albert expected great work from him.

ium. He paid and is paying all of Moore's expenses. He was in the race himself only to set the pace and break up looming competi-tors against Moore's chances. He expected to retire in forty eight hours, but his protege

to refire in forty eight hours, but his protege broke up and Albert was obliged to take up the fight himself.

Herty's burst of speed mentioned above began when Panchot left the track. Herty supposed that he would return after the usual sleep, and he worked to reduce Panchot's lead over him of ten miles. But Panchot's lead over him of ten miles, But Panchot's lead over him of the miles, But Panchot's lead over him of ten miles. But Panchot's lead over him of ten miles, But Panchot's lead over him of ten miles, But Panchot's lead over him of ten miles. But Panchot's lead over him of ten miles, But Panchot's lead over him of ten miles, But Panchot's lead over him of ten miles.

placing that amount in the hands of Referee Peter J. Donohue. Mr. Donohue called the walkers and told them so. If more than one man beats 610 miles the \$1,000 will go to the

leader.

It is now believed that Albert, Herty,
It is now believed that Albert, Herty,
Guerrero, Hart, Golden, Moore and Strokel
will cover the 525 miles. Dillon may do it,
for he is in fair condition. Noremac seems
no worse off than at the start. At 8 o'clock
these two last named men had 374 and 373
miles to their credit respectively. Little
Bobby Vintreturned to the track at 7.50 this
morning, having slept eight hours. He had

Bobby Vint returned to the track at 7.50 this morning, having slept eight hours. He had only 292 miles to his credit. He said that he had returned to beat the Arab.

The but occupied by Albert is lavishly decorated with floral offerings to-day. There are sixteen pieces in his collection, presented by admirers. They consist of barps, hearts, stars, wreaths, baskets, horse shoes and louquets. The Philadelphim passes through a throng of cheering men as he winds the track. He takes it all with a gratified smile, But there is no special incident calling for the applause save the record which he is piling up.

piling up.

Poor Panchot returned to the track at 8.58 A. M. to find his place twice usurped. Herty had not only caught up from his place 10 miles in his rear, but was now his leader by 15 miles. Gus Guerrero had passed him and was more than 9 miles ahead of him. This was discouraging, and as he limped around the course with an overcoat and derby hat on, the postman's face was a woful picture. Albert was 46 miles his leader. Hart was yet 17 miles behind him, yet he could hardly hope to keep ahead of the colored boy with his legs both given out.

out.

His expression was painfully dejected, and he winced as he laboriously put one foot before the other. The spectators seemed moved to tenderness, and as Panchot slowly measured off the lap, there was oppressive silence among the onlowers. His second turn of the track was greeted with encouraging words, but uttered in the tone which one uses in condoling with a mourner over a cofin. in condoling with a mourner over a coffin. Pat Fitzgerald, the champion, is looking closely after Dan Herty. He insists that he will yet down Albert. Herty certainly is in much better form than he showed yes erday. Gus Guerrero is, as usual, a favorite with the ladies. Last night one of them presented to him a beautiful and expensive silk neck

earf.
Albert was in a fair way to resume his record-breaking between 9 and 10 o'clock, but not being sware of that fact, he left the track for five minutes for a rubbing. But he was only a 5 laps behind Fitzgerald's score for the one hundred and sixth hour at 10

HAS THE RELIEF FUND SUFFERED?

The Miners' Treasurer is Changed - The Joint Committee Must Explain.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
POTTSVILLE, Feb. 9. —Last week John T. Little, of St. Clair, was appointed by the Joint Committee treasurer of the fund for the relief of the Lehigh Valley and Schuyikill miners. The position had been held up to that time by Robert Maggs, an Englistman, who was naturalized only two weeks ago. It is said that an error of \$700 was found in Magga's account. John L. Lee, when asked, said that he had heard there was some trouble about Magga's ecount, but that everything had been made right. As he understood it, Maggs had not been deposed, but Little had been appointed to act in conjunction

A Mahanoy City miner told THE WORLD correspondent to-day that the strikers were promised to a week each at the outset of the strike, bu: only those in absolute want have yet received anything, and those only 33. The miners of the neighborhood, he said, are about to demand an explanation of the Joint Committee. If the explanation is not entirely satisfactory he and a great many others would return to work at once.

The Reading Company reports eleven collieries at work and an increased number of men at each of

The centre of disturbance has moved westward to the Trement district. Some men returning from work at the Locust Gap collery were stoned last night, but this afternoon a strong force of police At a settlement called No. 2, near William Ponn,

At a settlement called No. 2, near William Penn, a snot was fired hast night into the nouse of a Pole, John Stank. The ball crashed through the window and entered the opposite wall. Immediately after two men russed into the house. One was armed with a revolver and the other with an axe. They called Stank a "scate," and toto him in ac did not agree to quit work they would chop him to pieces, Stank agreed, but this morning was persuaded to swear out a warrant for the arrest of the nen.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9,—it is learned to-night from a trustworthy source that the note sent by the General Executive Board to President Corbin to-day asking if there was any way by which the existing froubles between the company and its men-could be satisfactority settled has seen answered by that official. The reply, while courteous in its nature, contained an absolute refusal to consider the trike of the radicasters, but said that if the miners were willing to return to work, any griev-ances they had would receive fair and impartial

onsideration at the company's hands, and if there was anything to arbitrate, such a course would be adopted after the resumption of work. "FOR ARISTOCRATIC LUNATICS."

That is What Its Opponents Declare the Bloomingdale Asylum to be. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9. - There was a red-bot hetorical battle in the Assembly Cities Committee this afternoon over the Connelly bill, which provides for extending One Hundred and Sixteenth street through the Bloomingdale Asylum grounds. The corporation owns property to the amount of \$5,000,000, on which no taxes are paid. Mr. Ribridge T. Gerry, in arguing against the bill, said that it was the intention to remove the asylum wery soon, therefore it would not be necessary to out the street through just yet.

Then Francis Bixby got the floor and poured hot shot into the asylum management. "Sweet char-ty," said he, sarcastically, "has been worth \$10,000,000 to Bloomingdale. It is nothing but a money-making institution. It is an outrage upon taxpayers. For five years it has not received a person that did not go crary. They even sent good br. Brown and other persons off to Blackwell's island. The ever go annual cost of living at the asymm is \$770, of which the city pays \$120. It is asylum is \$70, of which the city pays \$120. It is samply a resort for aristocratic amatics. It has a race-track for 240 innatics to ran around in. The governors deny the right of the Sade or city authorities to visit the institution, but they come to Albany to the art the walles of the people past the same. They have pleasy of room for natoborants, but a ferson of moderate means can get in. Such is the institution, gentlemen, that in 1879 secured exemption from taxation under guide and to incorporate the Bank of New Marg. 1829 secured exemption from taxation under guise of an act to incorporate the Bank of Newberg. 
Dwight Climstead declared that the officers of the asylum had recently, contemplating removal to white Plains, asked the Legnisture to exempt a plot of 300 acres from taxation. Such a null had been introduced, and the men behind it proposed to lobby it through.

Mr. Connelly made a strong argument in favor of his bill. It may be reported layorably.

The Mayor Plays Solomon Again. A. Levi, a peddler, appeared before Mayor Hewitt yesterday with a grievance against School Commissioner Tamsen. The peddier, in searching

Commissioner Tamsen. The pooler, in searching for customers, entered the Commissioner's store and offered his wares, which consisted of holiday litustrations, for sale, and Mr. Tamsen setsed the stock, ciaiming that it had been stolen from him. Subsequently Mr. Tamsen discovered that heabad made an illegal setture and Mayor Hewitt was appealed to to act as referee. Levi valued his stock at \$4, and the Mayor settled matters by giving the poduler \$1, Mr. Tamsen, the accidence, who sold Levi the goods, and \$r. Dabois, a disinterested spectator, following suit.